

(8) In any proceeding for a municipal infraction, it shall be the burden of the State to prove the guilt of the defendant to the same extent as is required by law in the trial of criminal causes, and in any such proceeding, the court shall apply the evidentiary standards as prescribed by law or rule for the trial of criminal causes.

(9) In any proceeding for a municipal infraction, the court shall ensure that the defendant has received a copy of the charges against him and that he understands those charges. In such proceedings the defendant shall be entitled to cross-examine all witnesses who appear against him, to produce evidence or witnesses in his own behalf, or to testify in his own behalf, if he elects to do so.

(10) In any proceeding for a municipal infraction, a defendant shall be entitled to be represented by counsel of his own selection and at his own expense.

(11) In any proceeding for a municipal infraction a defendant may enter a plea of guilty or not guilty, and the verdict of the court in such case shall be (i) guilty of a municipal infraction, or (ii) not guilty of a municipal infraction, or the court may, before rendering judgment, place the defendant on probation, in the same manner and to the same extent as is permitted by law in the trial of a criminal case.

(12) The court costs in a municipal infraction case in which costs are imposed are \$5. A defendant shall not be liable for payment to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund.

(13) When a defendant has been found guilty of a municipal infraction and a fine has been imposed by the court, the court may, at its discretion, direct that the payment of said fine be suspended or deferred under such conditions as the court may establish. Whenever any defendant has been found guilty of a municipal infraction and willfully fails to pay the fine imposed by the court, that willful failure may be treated as a criminal contempt of court, for which the defendant may be punished by the court as is provided by law in such cases.

(14) A defendant who has been found guilty of a municipal infraction shall have the same rights to file a motion for a new trial or a motion for a revision of a judgment as are now provided by law or rule in the trial of a criminal case. The said motions shall be made in the same manner as is now provided in the trial of criminal cases, and the court, in ruling on said motions, shall have the same authority as is now provided in the trial of criminal cases.

(15) The State's Attorney of any county is authorized to prosecute a municipal infraction in the same manner as he is now permitted by law to prosecute a violation of the criminal laws of this State. The State's Attorney is authorized to enter a nolle prosequi in such cases or to place such cases on the stet docket, and he shall exercise that authority in the same manner as is now prescribed by law or rule for violation of the criminal laws of this State.

(16) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (15) of this section, a municipality may designate an attorney to prosecute any municipal infraction in the same manner as the State's Attorney of any county.